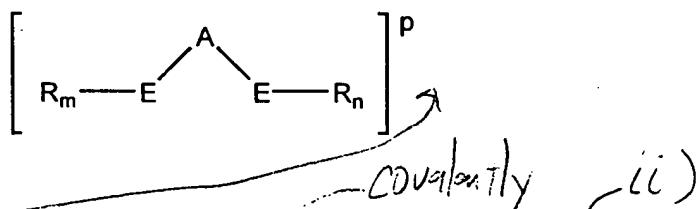




Three times
precursor
(Twice Amended) A late transition metal catalyst system for polymerization of ~~olefin~~ monomers comprising a Group-9, 10 or 11 metal complex ~~connected to~~ stabilized by a bidentate ligand immobilized on a solid support where the late transition metal loading is less than 100 micromoles transition metal compound per gram of solid support, the Group-9, 10 or 11 metal complex stabilized by a bidentate ligand of the formula: wherein the catalyst precursor has the formula:

LMX_r →
wherein (a) new line (b)
wherein M is a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal; L is a bidentate ligand defined by the formula:



wherein A is a bridging group containing a Group 13-15 element; each E is independently a Group 15 or 16 element bonded to M; each R is independently a C₁-C₃₀ containing radical or diradical group which is a hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, halocarbyl, substituted halocarbyl, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, ^{IV} m and n are independently 1 or 2 depending on the valency of E; and p is the charge on the bidentate ligand such that the oxidation state of MX_r is satisfied; each X is, independently, a hydride radical, a hydrocarbyl radical, a substituted hydrocarbyl radical, a halocarbyl radical, a substituted halocarbyl radical, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid or halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid; or two Xs are joined and bound to the metal atom to form a metallacycle ring containing from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; a neutral hydrocarbyl-containing donor ligand; a univalent anionic ligand; or two Xs are joined to form an anionic chelating ligand; or a neutral non-hydrocarbyl atom containing donor ligand; and r is 1, 2 or 3.

new line (d)

Amended on 11/11/03 precursor + the precursor

2. The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein said particle support comprises silica

3. The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein the supported catalyst is a homogeneous supported catalyst.

4. The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein the metal complex is a first row metal complex.

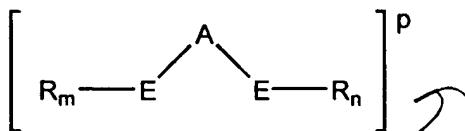
5. The catalyst system of claim 1 comprising a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex—
stabilized by a bidentate ligand structure having conjugated groups on a bridging element in said ligand. *wherein the bridging element* *comprises at least one conjugated group* *precursor*

6. (Twice Amended) A late transition metal catalyst system for polymerization of olefin monomers comprising a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex stabilized by a bidentate ligand, and an organoaluminum compound/immobilized on a solid support, the Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex stabilized by a bidentate ligand of the formula: *wherein the catalyst precursor has the formula:*

LMX_r

newline (b)

wherein M is a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal; L is a bidentate ligand defined by the formula:



wherein A is a bridging group containing a Group 13-15 element; each E is independently a Group 15 or 16 element bonded to M; each R is independently a C₁-C₃₀ containing radical or diradical group which is a hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, halocarbyl, substituted halocarbyl, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, m and n are *conjugently* *newline (ii)* *newline (iii)* *newline (iv)*

independently 1 or 2 depending on the valency of E; and p is the charge on the bidentate ligand such that the oxidation state of MX_r is satisfied; each X is, independently, a hydride radical, a hydrocarbyl radical, a substituted hydrocarbyl radical, a halocarbyl radical, a substituted halocarbyl radical, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid or halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, or two Xs are joined and bound to the metal atom to form a metallacycle ring containing from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; a neutral hydrocarbyl-containing donor ligand; a univalent anionic ligand; or two Xs are joined to form an anionic chelating ligand; or a neutral non-hydrocarbyl atom containing donor ligand; and r is 1, 2 or 3.

7. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the organoaluminum compound is an alumoxane.

8. The catalyst of claim 7 wherein the metal complex to alumoxane molar ratio is from about 1:500 to 10:1.

9. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex is represented by the formula:



wherein L is a bidentate ligand that stabilizes a square planar geometry and charge balances the oxidation state of MX_r ; X is independently selected from the group consisting of a halogen, alkoxide, aryloxide, amide, phosphide or other univalent anionic ligand, or two such X are joined to form an anionic chelating ligand; and r is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

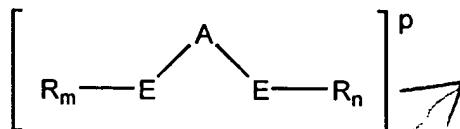
10. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein said particle support comprises silica.

11. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the supported catalyst is a homogeneous-supported catalyst.

(Amended)
12. The catalyst system of claim 6 wherein the metal complex is a first row metal complex.

three times
(Twice Amended) A late transition metal catalyst system essentially without residual solvent for polymerization of olefin monomers comprising a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex ^{connected to} stabilized by a bidentate ligand immobilized on a solid support, the Group 9, 10 or 11 metal complex stabilized by a bidentate ligand of the formula: *wherein the catalyst system*
has the formula
 LMX_r

wherein M is a Group 9, 10 or 11 metal; L is a bidentate ligand defined by the formula:



wherein A is a bridging group containing a Group 13-15 element; each E is independently a Group 15 or 16 element bonded to M; each R is independently a C₁-C₃₀ containing radical or diradical group which is a hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, halocarbyl, substituted halocarbyl, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid, m and n are independently 1 or 2 depending on the valency of E; and p is the charge on the bidentate ligand such that the oxidation state of MX_r is satisfied; each X is, independently, a hydride radical, a hydrocarbyl radical, a substituted hydrocarbyl radical, a halocarbyl radical, a substituted halocarbyl radical, hydrocarbyl-substituted organometalloid or halocarbyl-substituted organometalloid; or two Xs are joined and bound to the metal atom to form a metallacycle ring containing from about 2 to about 20 carbon atoms; a neutral hydrocarbyl-containing donor ligand; a univalent anionic ligand; or two Xs are joined to form an anionic

move to XX on previous page

newline (d) chelating ligand; or a neutral non-hydrocarbyl atom containing donor ligand; and
newline (d) r is 1, 2 or 3.

14. The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein said particle support comprises silica. *combine with 2910 → new claim 33*

15. The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein the supported catalyst is a homogeneous supported catalyst. *combine with 3 + 11 → new claim 34*

16. The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein the metal complex is a first row metal complex. *combine with 4 + 12 → new claim 35*

17. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 13 wherein said complex has been treated with a noncoordinating anion precursor to form an ionic catalyst comprising a metal cation and a noncoordinating anion. *the catalyst precursor of claim 1, 6, or 13*

18. The catalyst system of claim 17 wherein the noncoordinating anion is tetrakis(perfluorophenyl)boron. *+ these finds*

19. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 17 wherein the noncoordinating anion precursor is a halide salt of Group-13-16 metals or metalloids. *Three times*

20. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 19 wherein the metal complex to noncoordinating anion precursor molar ratio is from about 10:1 to 1:10. *Three times*

21. (Twice Amended) The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein said complex has been treated with a noncoordinating anion precursor to form an ionic catalyst comprising a metal cation and a noncoordinating anion. *combine with 17* *+ these finds*

22. The polymerization process for polymerizing olefinically unsaturated monomers comprising contacting one or more of ethylene, C₃-C₂₀ olefin, C₄-C₂₀ cyclic olefin, C₄-C₂₀ non-conjugated diolefin, C₈-C₂₀ aromatic substituted olefin, C₄-C₂₀

gem-substituted olefins, or C₂₀-C₁₀₀₀ olefin macromer with the catalyst system of claim 17

23. The polymerization process of claim 22 comprising conducting said contacting ^{the} step under gas phase polymerization conditions.

24. The polymerization process of claim 23 wherein the reactor temperature is from 100 °C to 150 °C and at a pressure up to 7000 kPa.

25. The polymerization process of claim 24 additionally comprising a scavenging compound.

26. The polymerization process of claim 22 comprising conducting said contacting ^{the} step under slurry polymerization conditions.

27. The polymerization process of claim 26 wherein the reactor temperature is from 0 °C to 150 °C and at a pressure from 0.76 MPa to 4.8 MPa

28. The polymerization process for polymerizing olefinically unsaturated monomers comprising contacting one or more of ethylene, C₃-C₂₀ olefin, C₄-C₂₀ cyclic olefin, C₄-C₂₀ non-conjugated diolefin, C₈-C₂₀ aromatic substituted olefin, C₄-C₂₀ gem-substituted olefins, or C₂₀-C₁₀₀₀ olefin macromer with the catalyst system of claim 6.

29. The polymerization process for polymerizing olefinically unsaturated monomers comprising contacting one or more of ethylene, C₃-C₂₀ olefin, C₄-C₂₀ cyclic olefin, C₄-C₂₀ non-conjugated diolefin, C₈-C₂₀ aromatic substituted olefin, C₄-C₂₀ gem-substituted olefins, or C₂₀-C₁₀₀₀ olefin macromer with the catalyst system of claim 13.

30. (One Amended) ^{Twice} The catalyst system of claim 1 wherein LMX_r has a square planar geometry.